

Converting Colors

Android(4285005791)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285005791) contains.

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Color

Android(4285005791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67FFDF
RGB	103, 255, 223
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 70%
HSV	167°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	54.6728, 79.7313, 82.3202
YIQ	205.9040, -80.3200, -42.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

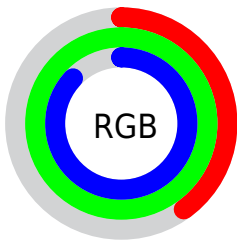
Format	Color
RYB	103, 188, 255
Decimal	6815711
CIELab	91.56, -47.81, 3.26
CIELCh	92, 47.921, 176.103
Yxy	79.7313, 0.2523, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285005791 (0xFF67FFDF)
YUV	205.9040, 8.4283, -90.2468
Hunter-Lab	89.2924, -46.9679, 7.8442

Details

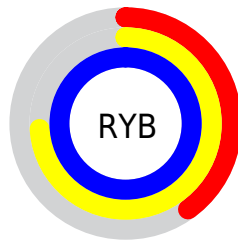
The Android color `4285005791` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294928263`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289134591`, and `4278764968` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283367386`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286709732`.

Distribution



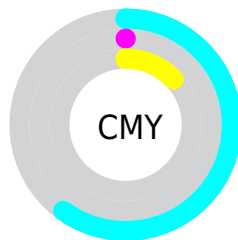
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285005791 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4285005791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285005791



4285005791

4294967295



4282639043



4289134591



4278764968



4291166207



4278233742



4293197823



4278226804



4278219867



4278213444



4278207022



4278201369



4278192896

■ 4285005791

■ 4285005791

■ 4283367386

■ 4286709732

■ 4281663444

■ 4288348138

■ 4279959503

■ 4289986543

■ 4278321098

■ 4291690484

■ 4278255561

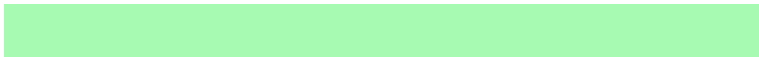
■ 4293394426

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289133234



4285005791



4279894015

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4285005791



4293123583



4294955676

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4285005791



4294928263

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294952641



4285005791



4294954495

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285005791



4288278015



4294951919



4294959754

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285005791



4280548351



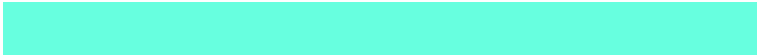
4294951919



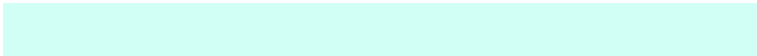
4294954406

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285005791



4291952629



4287168359



4284711034



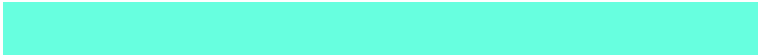
4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4285005791



4282908632



4284994815



4285759613



4278239127



4278206514

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294928263



4294920046



4294939239



4286608245



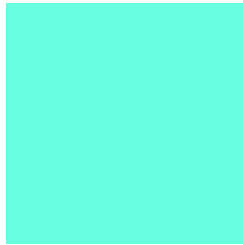
4290707496



4282384397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285005791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

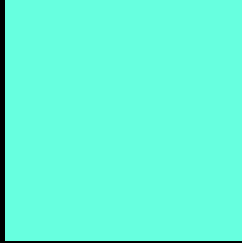
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285005791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4285005791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285005791.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285005791.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



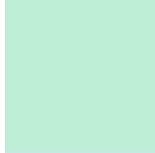


Tritanopia
4289393407

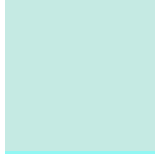
Trichromacy



Original Color
4285005791



Protanomaly
4290637525



Deuteranomaly
4291160803

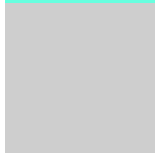


Tritanomaly
4287821811

Monochromacy



Original Color
4285005791



Achromatopsia
4291743438



Achromatomaly
4289323220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285005791 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(103, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 255, 223)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 255, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285005791 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 255, 223) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 255, 223) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285005791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 255, 223) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
255, 223) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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